

and squeeze method was Eddie Fay's specialty and he had the vault locks removed and the big doors open and the stamps gone before two watchmen on the other side of a partition, about fifteen or twenty feet away, had finished their early morning gossip.

When the post office officials arrived the next morning the only evidence that visitors had entered the office was two small drill holes about half an inch in diameter on the face of each vault. Fay had attended to his Eastern "interests" in an exceedingly clever manner.

Post office inspectors got wind of the fact in the course of the day that five trunks had been shipped for New York early in the morning. They followed this clue. They traced one trunk to the Grand Central Station in New York, where they nabbed Fay and his pal when they tried to claim it.

In this trunk was \$30,000 in stamps. Another trunk was found at a Broadway hotel with \$5,000 in it and a third in the Corlandt street baggage room of the Pennsylvania Railroad with \$7,000 in it. Two other trunks were found at the Westcott Express Company's office and another in a Lexington avenue hotel. All these trunks, together with a value which was found in still another part of the city, yielded all but \$17,000 of the booty.

The trunks also contained one of the finest sets of burglar's tools that the New York police ever saw. They were wrapped in morocco leather and wrapped in tissue paper. Although Fay still contends that he had to give the missing \$17,000 up to a New York policeman, the postal authorities believe that he managed to salt it away.

The postal authorities believe that Fay's real estate earnings in Tacoma are only a part of the booty that he has secured in former burglaries. At the time of his arrest in New York the police there regarded it as one of the most important captures they had made in a long time. They declared that Fay was implicated in 1905 in the robbery of the Japanese-American Bank in Los Angeles and that he had something to do with the raid on the post office in San Diego in 1906.

He also is suspected of having got some of the \$30,000 in revenue stamps that were taken from the office in Tacoma, Ill., three years ago, and the police there charged him with having a hand in the big robbery of the Chicago post office in 1907. In 1909 Fay was arrested for robbing the post office of St. Louis, Mo., and he fled and escaped before he could be brought to trial.

It was after this that he favored Tacoma folks with his company and took himself away only as a business demand.

Tacoma, April 12.—R. F. Cummings appeared here about the three years ago buying timber lands and a piece of city acreage. He went back and forth to Chicago, spending little time here. Last week the Federal District Attorney began proceedings in a State court to attach real property in this county belonging to Eddie Fay, alias Richard F. Cummings, to compensate the Government for stamps valued at \$20,000 that Cummings have been stolen by Fay and others from the Richmond, Va., post office. Real estate here owned by Fay is reported to be worth about \$30,000.

Eddie Fay called himself Fred Cunningham when he was arrested here on March 30, 1910. He had a trunk full of burglar's tools of the finest kind and a collection of banks describing their accessibility from a burglar's point of view, the habits of the janitor and the addresses of such officers as would be likely to know the vault combination. At the time it was said that Fay was reported to be worth \$100,000 and to own a racing stable.

THEY SPECIALIZED IN CANDY.

Little Thieves of Little Things in the Children's Court.

Four small boys were arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday charged with having taken part in a number of burglaries, including one at the Long Island News Company, 235 West Thirty-third street. They are Charles Wright, 13 years old, 327 West Thirty-seventh street; Andrew Jones, 9 years old, 309 West Thirty-fifth street; Walter Wright, 10 years old, of 103 Eighth avenue; and Martin Gestricher, of 434 Central Park West.

Detectives Hyams and Hughes say that the boys under the leadership of three older boys have been committing petty thefts and burglaries for some time.

They picked up the four on information supplied by Augustus Wilkins, 13 years old, 270 West Thirty-sixth street, who told the detectives that older boys made the little fellows climb through transoms, pick pockets and commit trifling robberies. Several in the aggregate amount to a considerable sum. The boys were arraigned in the Children's Court on charges of burglary, larceny and possession of tools for burglary.

TAFI FOR MILITARY DRILL.

Gives Each Student Name Athletic Training, He Says.

BOSTON, April 12.—At today's session of the American Physical Education Association George W. Ehler, professor of physical education at the University of Wisconsin, read a letter from President Taft to the president of the University of Wisconsin written after a review by the former of the military battalion of the university, in which Mr. Taft pointed out that military drill had the advantage over college athletics in that it gave a certain amount of physical training to every student.

This, Prof. Ehler declared, was the keynote of the effort now being made at Wisconsin to give every student the necessary athletic training to fit him for after life. This can be done, he maintained, only by making the student's interest in athletics. Nine out of ten get out of gymnasiums as soon as possible, he declared.

GEORGE S. EDGAR FOUND DEAD.

Rutherford Politician Not in a Memphis Hotel Not Explained.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.—George S. Edgar, a business man and politician of Rutherford, N. J., was found dead in his bed at the Peabody Hotel by Dr. J. A. Vaughn this morning. No bottles or pistol lying near him had been used. The man's death is a mystery.

Edgar's wife and daughter Helen, 5 years old, came to Memphis from Hot Springs and where Mrs. Edgar was operated on at the Lucy Brinkley Hospital. She recovered and left the institution on Tuesday, taking a room at the Peabody, separate from her husband. Edgar's body was shipped to Rutherford this afternoon.

To Manage the Largest Garage.

James C. Horton, for the last four years passenger traffic manager of the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, generally known as the Savannah line, will resign on May 1 to take charge of the biggest garage in the world, that of the Automobile Club of America, in West Fifty-fifth street.

Mr. Horton has been in the automobile and steamship business since he was a boy down in Lynchburg, Va., after the war. Before going to the Savannah line he was the eastern passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Helped a Boy Her Car Had Struck.

An automobile struck seven-year-old Frederick Thompson of 155 East Fifty-second street as he was playing in front of his home yesterday. Mrs. Samuel Goldberger, owner of the car, was driving at the time the boy was hit. He was taken to the hospital and is recovering. The car was damaged and the driver was not injured.

Man Into Danger for His Cap.

Harry Wagner, 12 years old, of 213 East Forty-second street, ran for his cap, which had been thrown by a playmate in front of an automobile at Fifty-second street and Madison avenue yesterday afternoon. In the car was the owner, Mrs. Catherine Van Allen, of 70 Union street, Jamaica, L. I. The boy was knocked headlong. Harry was taken into the car by Mrs. Van Allen, who died a few years ago and friend noticed from Flower Hospital, where the boy was taken. He was badly bruised, but will recover.

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Very Oldest Procurable

KING WILLIAM VOP SCOTCH WHISKY

Quality Never Varies

THIRDS TO TOM L. JOHNSON.

Thousands Stand, Heads Bared, in the Rain as Funeral Cortège Passes.

CLEVELAND, April 12.—Thousands lining the route of the funeral cortège of the late Tom L. Johnson stood in the rain with bared heads as the hearse and the carriages passed from the former Mayor's apartments in the Knickerbocker to the Union Depot this afternoon. The train left at 6:10 o'clock bearing the body to New York, where the burial will take place.

At the Knickerbocker a short service was held with the Rev. Harris R. Cooley officiating. The room was filled with flowers. The pallbearers were A. B. Dupont, Newton D. Baker, C. W. Stage, F. H. Goff, Peter Witt, W. B. Goring, F. C. Alber and John H. Stockwell. Messrs. Stage, Goring, Dupont and Witt and Ben T. Cable and C. M. Bates of Trenton, N. J., relatives, accompanied the body with the family to New York.

The greatest crowds were at City Hall, East Ninth street and Public Square. Many had waited for three hours. Citizens were standing on the curb outside and city officials were grouped beside them. Practically every business house on the route down town was closed for the few minutes that the hearse was in view.

The private car Livingston was attached to the New York express to accommodate the funeral party. The casket was placed in the baggage car.

In New York the Rev. Mr. Cooley will deliver a brief address at the grave before the burial. No other services will be held. Mrs. Johnson and others of the Johnson family will remain in the East permanently.

ELKS' HOME BADLY DAMAGED.

Sick Man Rollo in Blankets and Carried From Top Floor.

BOSTON, April 12.—The Elks Home on Somerset street, formerly the Boston University College of Liberal Arts, was considerably damaged by fire this afternoon that caused two alarms and a lot of excitement. The blaze started in the basement and spread upward with rapidity.

People who were lunching at the club made hurried exits as smoke began to be noticed and within a few minutes heavy clouds were pouring from the windows.

George E. Withers, a visiting Elk was sick in bed on the top floor and several men rolled him in blankets and carried him down three flights of stairs through the smoke to the street. The rescuers were overcome when they brought their burden to safety. Several firemen had to quit work because of the smoke they inhaled. The department kept the flames from going above the second floor.

About a year ago, when the building was being reconstructed for the Elks, it was damaged by fire.

HAS THE FORT SUMTER FLAG.

Massachusetts Woman Says Relic of War Days Was Brought Home by Brother.

LOWELL, Mass., April 12.—The flag which it is believed blew over Fort Sumter when it was fired on by the Confederates fifty years ago today is in possession of Miss Eliza Cowley of this city.

Miss Cowley says that the flag was given to her brother, the late Charles Cowley, in Charleston, S. C., in the civil war days, and has always been in possession of the family. Her brother, Charles Cowley, was Judge Advocate on Admiral Dahlgren's staff on the South Atlantic squadron during the latter days of the civil war.

Miss Cowley says that the flag was shown at the meeting of the Fort Sumter Association in Huntington Hall several years ago. She says that her brother always maintained that it was the Fort Sumter flag in use when Major Anderson was in command.

Correct Dress for Men

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

January 31st 1910

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

Natural Shoulders

are a distinctive feature of most of our coats for Spring—garments with soft-rolling fronts and an absence of stiffness; points which should appeal to the man accustomed to paying double our prices for similar garments made to order.

Advance styles Spring Overcoats & Suits are ready; \$18 to \$45.

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CUMMINS CALLED BANKRUPT

FEDERAL COURT TAKES CHARGE OF CARNEGIE CROWD ASSETS.

Condon and Moore in the Same Bunch—All Guarantors of the City's Deposit in the Carnegie—Friendly Proceeding, Says Cummins—Bankers Initiated It.

Creditors' petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against William J. Cummins, Martin J. Condon and Charles A. Moore, Jr., of the Carnegie Trust Company outfit. Cummins says the step is friendly and was taken to shut out little New York lawyers. Judge Holt appointed Payson Merrill receiver. The petitioners represent the Fourteenth Ward Bank and the Twelfth Ward Bank, and the directors of the Hungarian-American Bank as individuals.

Cummins, Condon and Moore were three of the seven who put their names to a \$1,000,000 guarantee that Comptroller Prendergast exacted from the Carnegie Trust Company while Chamberlain Hyde was on vacation in Europe to cover what is now \$650,000 of city money on deposit in the Carnegie. The \$650,000 is tied up indefinitely. The bankers' committee that is advising Bank Superintendent Cheney as to how much can be squeezed out of the Carnegie's assets finds that Cummins and his associates got the company's affairs into such a tangle that it will be impossible for many weeks to tell what depositors will get.

The other names on this \$1,000,000 guarantee were Joseph B. Reichmann, William A. Keener, Linton L. Lewis and George C. Smith. With Cummins, Condon and Moore, they guaranteed other big obligations, such as the \$2,100,000 that Cummins got from Andrew Carnegie, the \$200,000 that Cummins got from the National Reserve Bank and other banks and trust companies. In case the city doesn't come out very well in dividends declared by the Bank Department on the Carnegie's assets, it will be bunched with many other creditors of the Cummins syndicate in the present bankruptcy proceedings.

The petitions filed yesterday allege fraud against Cummins and Moore in disposal of property. No such allegation is made against Condon. It is simply written down that Condon transferred property with the intent to conceal it from creditors and to hinder and delay creditors.

The Nineteenth Ward Bank, the Twelfth Ward Bank and the directors of the Hungarian-American Bank do not appear openly in the proceeding. The petitioning creditors are Herman C. Brewster, who has a claim for \$80,000; James S. Watson, who has a claim for \$30,000; and Herbert Hatfield, who appears as a creditor for \$9,841. All three banks made loans to the Cummins syndicate and got city deposits from Chamberlain Hyde. In each case the Cummins loans were guaranteed by Cummins, Condon, Moore and Reichmann. At present the syndicate owes nothing directly to the Hungarian-American Bank, since the directors of that institution paid back to the bank \$100,000 that Cummins had got from it. There is direct indebtedness to the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward banks.

The bankruptcy petition alleges that "preferential payments and transfer and concealment of property while insolvent and with intent to defraud creditors" were made by William J. Cummins and Charles A. Moore, Jr. It is stated in the petition that Cummins is now being sued on several notes and that judgments are about to be entered against him. The petitioners also allege that several institutions holding Cummins collateral are about to close out the securities to the detriment of the general creditors, that several unsuccessful efforts have been made to readjust Cummins's affairs, and that a number of creditors are about to pursue different remedies against his assets. Unless a receiver were appointed, the petitioners stated, the assets would be sacrificed for the benefit of a few and to the detriment of the others. Judge Holt granted the usual restraining order which will bring the whole liquidation within the jurisdiction of the Federal court. The Savoy Trust Company has attached Moore's house and other proceedings in State courts have been begun. Cummins's liabilities the petitioners put at \$5,000,000, with assets of \$400,000.

President Mills of the Plaza Bank was called first. He told the Grand Jury that on May 23, 1910, he got a check from City Chamberlain Hyde the biggest amount of city money it had ever received, \$100,000, and that at about the same time the Plaza Bank was informed by Dr. Cooley's office, which was then controlled by Cummins through his domination of the Carnegie Trust Company. For some time previous to the deposit of \$100,000 the Plaza Bank had a bond in the City Chamberlain's office, but the bond had lapsed. When it came time to make a new one to cover the \$100,000, the Plaza Bank was informed by Dr. Cooley's office, which was then controlled by Cummins through his domination of the Carnegie Trust Company. For some time previous to the deposit of \$100,000 the Plaza Bank had a bond in the City Chamberlain's office, but the bond had lapsed. When it came time to make a new one to cover the \$100,000, the Plaza Bank was informed by Dr. Cooley's office, which was then controlled by Cummins through his domination of the Carnegie Trust Company.

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ROYAL BENGALS

CIGARS

have hit the popular taste most completely because they suit all smokers best.

A Box of 10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

From Cummins, Brewster claims \$30,000; Hatfield \$9,841 and Watson \$30,000. Cummins, who went to Nashville several days ago to see how much could be realized on the plan of the Tennessee Packing and Stockyards Company, said in that city last night that the petition was a "friendly arrangement to head off little New York lawyers who were trying to get in on the case of the Carnegie Trust Company." He said that all of his indebtedness had been settled except \$500,000 or \$600,000, and that these claims were secured by bank stock. He added that Andrew Carnegie had assured both him and Condon that they could have two years in which to pay off the loan from him, and that if they could not pay it off in two years more time could be given. Mr. Cummins was referring to the \$2,100,000 loan secured by the whole stock of the Flat Iron Works and bunched of stock in the Madison Trust Company, the Tennessee Packing Company and other Cummins concerns.

The creditors put Mr. Condon's liabilities at \$50,000 and estimate his assets at \$20,000. In his case Mr. Brewster claims \$3,000; Mr. Hatfield \$9,841, and Mr. Watson \$20,000, all money loaned. Mr. Condon is president of the American Surety Company and was until recently at least regarded as a rich man.

The liabilities of Charles A. Moore, Jr., are put at \$200,000 with assets approximately \$100,000. He is reported to want \$1,000, Mr. Hatfield \$3,000 and Mr. Watson \$20,000, all for loans. Young Mr. Moore is now in Europe with his father, who has been ill for several months.

Receiver Merrill in Cummins's case will give bond for \$100,000, in Condon's case for \$150,000, and in Moore's case for \$25,000. The counsel for the receiver are Parsons, Closson & Melville and Samuel S. Koenig.

The Grand Jury put in a busy afternoon yesterday trying to find out what four bankers knew about Cummins's alleged ability to place city deposits in consideration of loans made to him. W. M. Miller, president of the Flat Iron Works, president of the Carnegie Trust Company, M. A. Barrett, assistant secretary of the Guardian Trust Company, and M. Ferguson, secretary of the Central Trust Company, were the witnesses.

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KENTON IOWA'S NEW SENATOR

CUMMINS'S FRIEND SUCCEEDS YOUNG IN DOLLIVER'S SEAT.

Administration Pleased With Outcome of Long Deadlock—Kenton Has Been Wickham's Assistant, Succeeding Wade H. Ellis—He's a Progressive.

DES MOINES, April 12.—Judge William S. Kenton was elected United States Senator by the Iowa Legislature today to succeed the late Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver. Judge Kenton was chosen on the sixty-seventh ballot.

The victory came with the second ballot of today's session. He received 78 votes, just enough to elect, against 28 for Supreme Court Justice Horace E. Deemer, his Republican opponent.

When it was seen that the 78 votes had elected Kenton there was cheering in the hall and a stampede to the Kenton side resulted. The final vote on the second ballot was, Kenton, 85; Deemer, 19.

Judge Kenton was born in Elyria, Ohio, on June 10, 1860, and received his finished education at Grinnell, Ia. He was admitted to the bar following his graduation and shortly after was elected public prosecutor of Webster county, Iowa. He was Judge of the Eleventh Iowa judicial district until 1903, when he was appointed attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1907 he was made general counsel of that company and went to Chicago. He served in that capacity until he was appointed assistant to the Attorney-General.

The deadlock in the Iowa Legislature had existed since January 17 when the first ballot was taken. At that time Senator Lafayette Young, the incumbent, was the leading opponent of Judge Kenton, but was succeeded by Justice Deemer on the twenty-third ballot about six weeks ago.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The election of W. S. Kenton as Senator from Iowa to succeed the late Senator Dolliver is regarded as a happy solution of the Senatorial deadlock in Iowa for the Administration in Washington as well as for the cause of the party in Iowa.

Mr. Kenton is a progressive Republican and owes his election in large measure to the personal interest taken in his case by Senator Cummins.

It has been the opinion in Washington among the close friends of Cummins that Kenton was the man he wanted to see elected Senator from the beginning of the Iowa contest. At the outset Senator Cummins gave notice that he would take no personal interest in the controversy, as a number of his close political friends and lieutenants were candidates, and of these some had claims on him, but as the Senator's friends dropped out of the race one after another and the party caucus finally selected Kenton, Senator Cummins came in on the open and espoused the Kenton cause with all the power he could exert.

President Taft and Attorney-General Wickham feel gratified over the outcome. For more than a year Mr. Kenton has been the assistant to the Attorney-General. He succeeded Wade H. Ellis, who followed Milton D. Purdy as the official trust buster of the Administration.

Mr. Kenton's name was brought to the attention of Attorney-General Wickham by the late Senator Dolliver about the time the Administration was hard put to find a man for the post of assistant to the Attorney-General. The man chosen by the late Senator was Mr. Kenton, who followed Milton D. Purdy as the official trust buster of the Administration.

Senator Dolliver and Mr. Kenton were very close friends. They lived in the same city, Fort Dodge. The late Senator had no greater admirer or more devoted follower than Kenton.

Mr. Kenton is described as a "progressive," but not a radical. He has not always been in accord with Senator Cummins in Iowa politics, but there is no fear that the friends of either that the Iowa Senators will not be found working in accord.

Another result likely to follow from the election of Kenton is believed, will be a cultivation of friendlier relations between Senator Cummins and the White House. President Taft has always welcomed the senior Senator from Iowa to White House conferences and has frequently counseled with him on important matters of policy. Cummins has apparently had a closer relation to the White House than most any of the other independents.

President Taft is specially pleased because a member of his official family has been selected. The President told friends to-night that Kenton would make an excellent Senator because of his splendid equipment for the place. The President added that he is a man of courage and high ideals.

END OF NOME DOG RACE.

Scotty Allan Wins With Mrs. Darling's Team Covered 412 Miles.

NOME, Alaska, April 12.—A. A. (Scotty) Allan, driving the dog team entered by Mrs. C. E. Darling of Berkeley, Cal., won the All-Alaska sweepstakes race. He entered Nome after covering the 412 miles to Candle and return in 81 hours 40 minutes.

Say County Collector Loaned Funds to Friends.

Prosecutor of the Pleas Given will present to the Hudson county Grand Jury next Tuesday a case against County Collector Stephen M. Egan, who loaned county funds to the late Robert Davis, the Democratic leader. Alexander J. Clements and William E. Smith of the court house building committee, Court House Custodian Maurice J. Stack and others.

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ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

HUMAN LEG IN A VESTIBULE.

Signs Seem to Indicate a Medical Practice Joke.

Mrs. Bessie Delaney, wife of the janitor of an apartment house at 243 Eighth avenue, found a package leaning against the inner door in the vestibule last night. The janitor came and unfurnished one end of the package. What he saw made him send his wife for Policeman Singer of the West 125th street police station. Somehow the rumor got around that a body had been found. To the station house went Delaney and Singer with an attendant mob and inside the package was opened. When Delaney stripped off the brown wrapping paper he found a white muslin cloth stained with blood and binding a man's leg.

The leg had been cut off from the body smoothly eight inches below the thigh bone and the foot had been severed from the leg with another clean cut six inches above the ankle bone.

Coroner's Physician Lehane happened to be in the station house on another case. He examined the leg, but had nothing to suggest save that the cutting had been done by a sharp instrument, possibly a surgeon's saw, and that it had been done approximately twenty-four hours before. Mrs. Delaney stumbled across it in the vestibule. The covering around the leg suggested nothing. The leg undoubtedly belonged at one time to a good sized man.

On April 2 a human foot and hand with a ring on it was found in a cigar box in a vacant shop on East 125th street. These items are believed to belong to a considerable investigation they concluded that some young doctor with a queer idea of humor had been playing a joke.

Metal Trades Convention Opened.

The annual convention of the National Metal Trades Association began yesterday at the Hotel Astor. Among the questions to come up are employers' liability, compulsory compensation to workers for accidents, safeguarding of machinery and improved methods of work.

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